
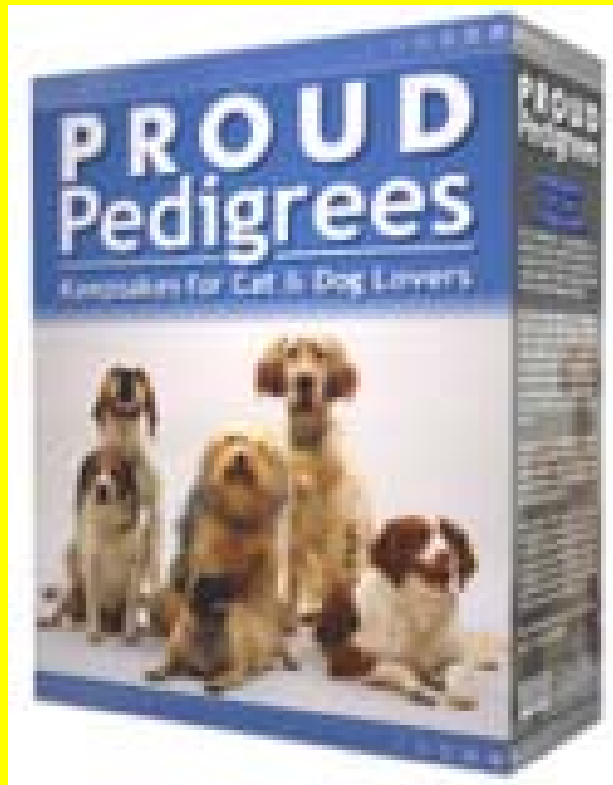


Patterns of Heredity and Human Genetics

Define *pedigree*

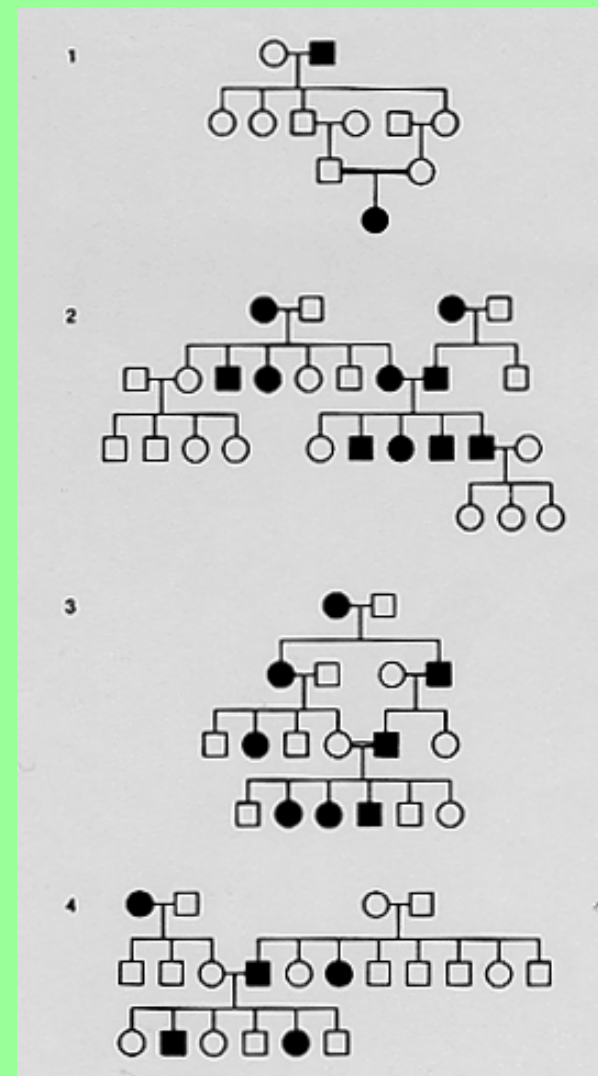
 A *pedigree* is a graphic representation of genetic inheritance.







Complete the statement

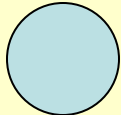

- ❖ It is a diagram made up of a set of symbols that identify males and females, individuals affected by this trait being studied, and family relationships.





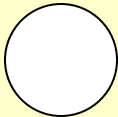



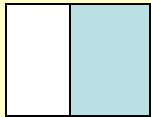

Draw the correct symbols for the following pedigree terms.

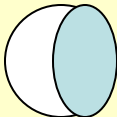
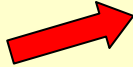
Male showing the trait being studied:   affected (rr)
recessive

Female showing the trait being studied:  

Male NOT showing the trait being studied:   not
affected (RR)

Female NOT showing the trait being studied:  

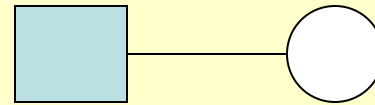
Male carrier:   heterozygous (Rr)

Female carrier:  

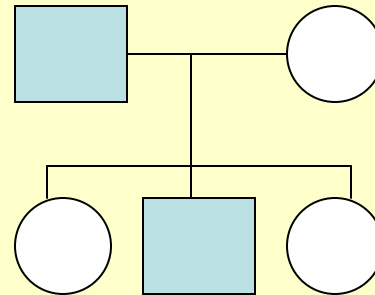


Draw the correct symbols for the following pedigree terms.

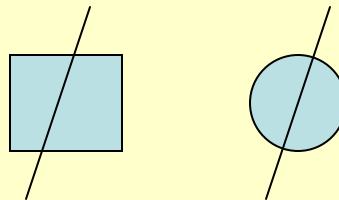
Two individuals who are parents:



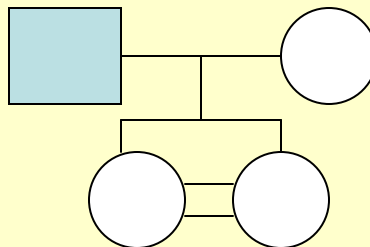
Siblings (offspring) of parents:



Deceased individual:



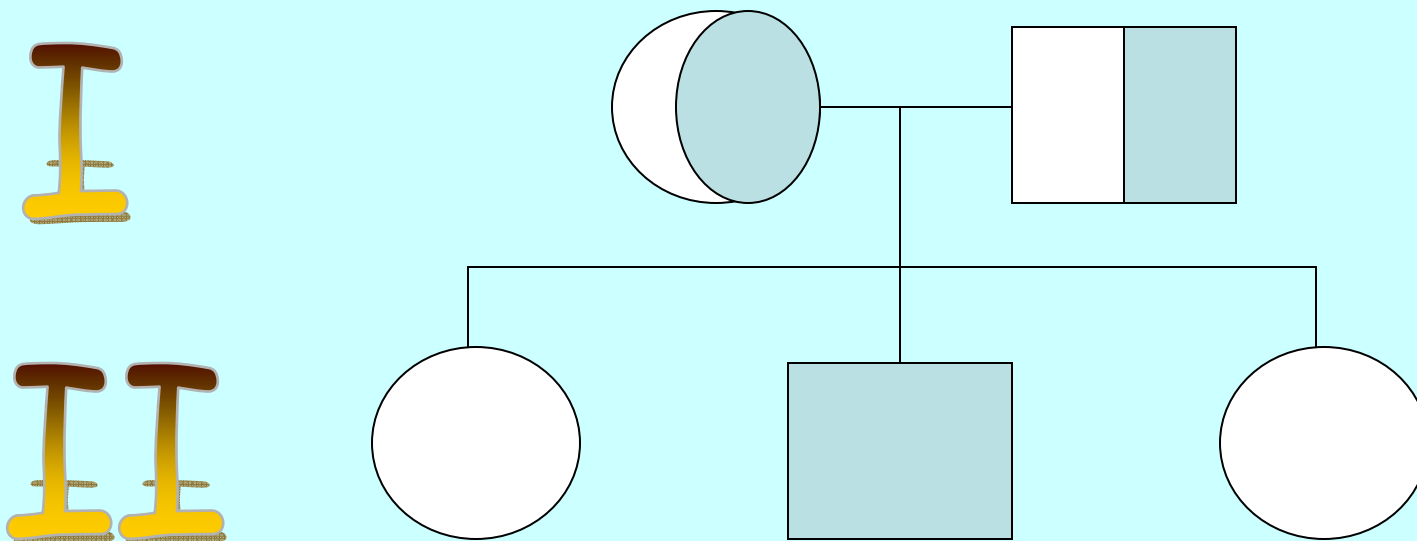
Identical twins:





How are the **generations** of pedigree designated?

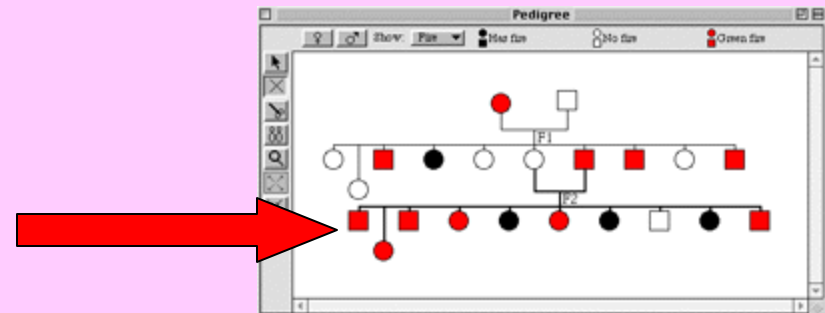
- ❖ By sequence of Roman numerals from top to bottom (oldest to youngest).





Where is the most recent generation found within a pedigree?

- ❖ Most recent generation shown at the very bottom (the last row).



🧠 Children of each generation...

→ are numbered from left to right

→ *oldest* to *youngest*